

THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

ELEVENTH YEAR

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

TWO CENTS

THE... PEOPLE'S STORE THANKSGIVING!

What we have to be thankful for:

We still hold the supremacy of the Dry Goods trade; we still have numerous patrons and friends; we still enjoy the confidence of the public; we still continue to carry the largest stock, and we will thank you more if you will continue your kind patronage of the past.

OUR STORE

Is filled from basement to roof with many desirable Goods, useful and ornamental; suitable for gifts. Great reductions in all Dry Goods, especially

CLOAKS.

Visit our Gift Department.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

H. E. PORTER.

Fifth Street and the Diamond.

Open this (Wednesday) evening until 9 o'clock.

CLOSED ALL DAY THANKSGIVING.

FOR A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

For your mother, sister, sweetheart or wife what would be nicer than a

NICE FUR CAPE.

On Wednesday of this week Nov. 27, Mr. Schenck, of New York, representing one of the best factories in this country will be at our store with a full line of Fur Capes in all the popular furs from a Coney to a genuine sealskin. These Garments, including our own large stock of Furs we will offer for this ONE DAY ONLY, at lowest prices. Now is your opportunity to buy a Fur Cape—or if you are not ready to buy to leave your order—and secure the same, saving the retailers profit. Remember the date, Wednesday, Nov. 27.

Our Great Reduction Sale

Of Cloth Capes and Jackets is now in full swing. If you want to save big money on Fur or Cloth Garments, buy at

THE BOSTON STORE,

A. S. YOUNG.

138 and 140 Fifth street.

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Messrs. Purinton and Clark of the committee approved the bill, but President Marshall had a minority report, and thought it ought to be defeated in justice to the people of the suburbs.

Then came an unusual happening, the following being read by Clerk Hanley, with the explanation that it had been handed him.

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WM. G. HUCKLE,
ALICE HUCKLE.

Before me, a notary public, in and for the county of Columbiana, and state of Ohio, personally appeared the above named William G. Huckle and Alice Huckle, and made oath that the above statements are true and correct to their personal knowledge.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix my seal at East Liverpool, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1895.

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Mr. Peake moved it be thrown under the table, but Mr. Stewart thought it should go to a committee and Mr. Challis suggested police committee as the proper body. The solicitor said the document was not in the form of charges, since the accused must have some idea of what he is to answer, and the committee would act as a grand jury. The officer, he said, had waived all rights and was willing to be tried by council, but there should be an ordinance governing such matters.

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Messrs. Purinton and Clark of the committee approved the bill, but President Marshall had a minority report, and thought it ought to be defeated in justice to the people of the suburbs. Then came the ordinance to regulate the price of gas. Mr. Stewart remarked that it was a hard matter to reach, as it did not affect the whole city, but only had to do with the patrons of the Bridgewater company. As he understood, it they were by no means a unit in the matter, and would gladly pay more money before they would be without gas. The only reason the company was in business was because the officers expected to have manufactured gas in the near future, and the mains no doubt would be used in distributing that. He requested that it go over. Mr. Horwell said the committee never had a meeting, and he thought it ought to be discharged and a new one appointed.

Then Mr. Peake arose, and said that he had been connected with several committees and had not been recognized, and that was why he had not acted on this committee. It was decided to have a report at the next meeting.

The bill for the Phoenix company was the next consideration, and President Marshall acknowledged that he had been too busy to look after his share of it, while Mr. Owen declared he had been waiting for a committee meeting. Solicitor Clark remarked that he had investigated the ordinance, and found it legal. It had been compared with the telephone ordinances of Canton and Cleveland, and found to be all right. Mr. Owen saw an objection in the bill because the price was not stipulated, believing that a clause should be inserted making the price as it is at present and not allowing a change. Mr. Peake also had an amendment in embryo concerning the poles. He thought there were enough unsightly looking sticks on the streets at present, and believed it would be right to compel the Phoenix to put its poles in alleys. Clerk Hanley here remarked the company was anxious to begin work at once, and a motion was made by Owen that a clause be inserted that the price not exceed what the contracts at present called for, and the word streets be stricken out. Mr. Purinton objected to the motion on the ground that it was unwise to pass it when there were so many objections, thinking it would be better to have the ordinance follow the regular order of council. It was dangerous to make amendments without careful consideration, and it would be better to present them at the next meeting in writing.

Mr. Peake moved it be thrown under the table, but Mr. Stewart thought it should go to a committee and Mr. Challis suggested police committee as the proper body. The solicitor said the document was not in the form of charges, since the accused must have some idea of what he is to answer, and the committee would act as a grand jury. The officer, he said, had waived all rights and was willing to be tried by council, but there should be an ordinance governing such matters. In justice to Mayor Gilbert, he stated the document had only been handed to him in the evening, or it would have been his duty to suspend the officer and then report to council. Mr. Peake didn't think it right to permit foreigners to come here and run the country, but was silenced by Mr. Purinton, who called the attention of President Marshall to the fact that the speaker was out of order. As it was plainly evident that council had no right to compel anyone to come before them and testify, he moved the solicitor prepare an ordinance governing this and all similar cases. Clark said he understood the committee had evidence, but he could not see where it was the business of council, for the committee could come to city hall if they desired to present that evidence.

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When the Wickets Were Lowered at the Dam.

WILL RESUME AT MIDNIGHT

There Was No Fresh Water, but the Flood of Typhoid Fever Germs Was Allowed to Go by Without Getting Into the Reservoir—A Boating Stage.

The handsome pumps at the water works were silent and motionless today, and the city used water that was already in the reservoirs.

Last evening Superintendent Morley received a telegram announcing that the wickets at the dam had been lowered at 7:33 o'clock and the flood was on its way down the river. He at once gave orders that the pumps be stopped at midnight and that they be kept off duty until the same hour tonight.

Mr. Morley estimated that the supply in the reservoirs would last until midnight, and there would be no need of pumping. By that time he believed the flood of filth that has been gathering above the dam for months would have passed down the river, and there would be no danger from that source. Pittsburgh has been so afflicted with typhoid fever that it was feared the water supply of this city would be tainted if the pumps were allowed to remain in operation.

The plan does away with much of the danger, but it will not hurt anyone to use boiled water for a few days.

The river continues to rise steadily, and a boating stage is really here. It was realized in Pittsburgh last night, and there was the usual hustle and bustle about the river front. The Volunteer got away before the other boats, and is the first tow of coal to go down in many months. The Elaine passed here yesterday with a tow of empties, and the Ben Hur is due up this afternoon. It is the first packet to pass the city.

PLEASANT HOME WEDDING.

Mrs. Homer Clark and Miss Ida Allison Were Married.

Mr. Homer Clark and Miss Ida Allison were married at the residence of the bride this afternoon on Third street, a number of guests being present. The ceremony was performed by Doctor Huston and immediately afterward the happy party partook of an appetizing dinner. The bride looked pretty in a gown of white silk, and the groom wore simple black. They received many beautiful and costly presents. They leave this evening for Atlanta, where they will spend a few weeks, and will be at home to their friends at a cosy residence on Third street after Dec. 15. The groom is prominently connected with the freight depot force and the bride is a charming young lady.

W.M. ALBRIGHT OF CLARKSON HAS PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. Albright, widow of the late Daniel Albright, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Matthew Warrick, in Clarkson, aged 70 years. Though her suffering was long and severe, she never murmured, but bore the intense pain with Christian fortitude and resignation. She became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church when only 11 years of age, and was a consistent Christian to the time of her death. One daughter, Mrs. Warrick, and a son in Missouri, are her only surviving children. Funeral services were conducted in the Clarkson Presbyterian church by Reverend Clark, of the Methodist Episcopal church, a large number of friends being in attendance.

DISCREDITED.

A Wild Story of Isaac Scott Being Poisoned.

For several days stories have been floating around the city which said that Isaac Scott, the Smith's Ferry man who died suddenly the other day, had been poisoned. As the tale could be traced to no reliable source, a reporter questioned James Douglass, a member of the Rechabite Lodge to which Scott belonged. He had heard the story, but did not believe it. At the office of the company in which Scott died it was learned that they also knew of the matter, but thought it arose from the fact that Scott died before the doctor arrived, and no inquest had been held.

MAKE IT BROADER.

A Suggestion Regarding the Employment Bureau.

THE News Review.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

VOLUME II. NOVEMBER 145

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, THOMAS W. COOPER,
Business Manager, Editor.
Office, Wells Building, Washington & Fourth.
(Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months \$2.50
By the Week .60

THE SATURDAY REVIEW.
Leading weekly of the county.
All important court news. News
from all parts of the country. Splendid
medium for advertisers.

Per Year, in Advance, \$1.00
Six Months, in Advance, .60

ADVERTISERS will make note
of insertion copy for ads must be in before
9 o'clock of the day on which they are to
run. A premium of our column will be given to the
best advertising put up in this section.
Neat ads take time. The earlier your
copy, the more attractive your advertisement,
so hustle in your copy at or before 9 O'CLOCK.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, NOV. 27.



For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
O. Ohio.

TWO THANKSGIVING.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving, and as becomes a patriotic American city filled with that feeling which has made the nation what it is, East Liverpool will give thanks after the most approved fashion; but while the people are enjoying the occasion with enthusiasm and zeal, they can not but recall another Thanksgiving when there was little if any cause for exuberant spirits.

That was two years ago. President Cleveland and his destroying friends had been in office long enough to frighten the public, and East Liverpool was suffering. The oft repeated assertion that a Democratic administration would mean Democratic times had become a reality, but not as the boasting champions of free trade had prophesied. Where they had promised joy and gladness was found mourning and sorrow; where they had claimed brilliant sunshine was nothing but shadowy storm. A veil hung over the country, and this place with its great industry was wrapped in gloom. Months before the potteries had closed, and hundreds of people who never knew the real meaning of want were suffering, while thousands who never believed they would be so stricken were wondering how the wolf was to be kept from the door. It was a sad time for the city, and to this day the suffering occasioned by the idiotic policy of the Democracy is remembered and deplored. The people have not forgotten that dark, gloomy Thanksgiving, when starvation stalked with awful tread through the city and thousands wondered where it was all going to end.

Now it is different. There has been a change. The people who supported the policy of panic and destruction have come from the darkness of the campaign prevarications through which they groped toward the ballot box three years ago, into the light of their own intelligence and understanding. The school of experience has taught them a bitter lesson, and it will not soon be forgotten. Not a thousand but tens of thousands have learned to know that they were deceived and hoodwinked into giving Grover Cleveland an office, and like the Americans that they are, endowed with the power to choose for themselves, they will soon relegate him to oblivion and raise in his stead a man well worthy their support and respect. As a step to this they have steadily rebuked Democracy at the polls with mighty outpourings of their wrath. That is why we can look upon Thanksgiving tomorrow as a day of gladness. The light of prosperity seems about to dawn, and there is reason for rejoicing. Eat, drink and be merry for there is no better time. East Liverpool has seen the depth of its sorrow, and with judicious legislation will rise from the ashes of its gloom and shine as what it really is, one of the most enterprising and energetic of the smaller cities of the land. Its people are right, but they cannot stand against the thirst for foreign prosperity at the expense of our own, as it was shown in the last Democratic congress. It is the duty of all to be thankful, from the humblest laborer to the richest capitalist. All have shared the trouble, and all should have the gladness.

A RIOT IN PRISON.

THANKSGIVING WEEK OFFERINGS.

SUITS

\$ 6.00
7.00
8.00
9.00
10.00
11.00
12.00



WEAR

OX BREECHES

Another pair FREE if they rip.
The best pants for workmen in the
market.

Leaders
in Fashion.

OVER-COATS

\$ 5.00
6.00
7.00
8.00
9.00
10.00
11.00
12.00

Kersey,
Melton,
Chinchilla.

BELDEN LOST HIS SUIT.

New York Court of Appeals De-
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\$8,000,000 INVOLVED IN THE CASE.

Belden and Other Hocking Valley Bond-
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Much Interest in the Case in Ohio.

The Indian Goes Free.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Upon the re-
quest of Jacob Horn, the father of
little Johnny Horn, who was killed by
the Indian, Mohawk, of Buffalo Bill's
troupe, State's Attorney Kern has nolle
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The father wrote that upon investigating
the case thoroughly, he is con-
vinced the deed was wholly accidental.

For cramp or rheumatism in the legs
of poultry stand the bird for several
minutes in water as hot as the hand can
bear, rubbing the legs well for several
minutes. After drying anoint and rub
well with lard and alcohol.

PIANOS.

Smith & Phillips,
East Liverpool, O.
with W. L. Thompson.

Dr. W. J. Taylor,
Physician
and Surgeon.

Cornel Sixth and East Market streets, over
Atlantic Tea Store. Hours, 8 to 10 a.m.; 12 to
2 and 6 to 8 p.m.

Money to Loan

On first mortgage security. Payments
bi-weekly. Call on

The Potters' Building & Savings Co.,

Fouts & Stevenson Block.

No. 482

A ORDINANCE TO IMPROVE AVONDALE street from Bank street to North street.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the
Council of the City of East Liverpool, two
thirds of all the voters of the said city
presenting their signatures to the recorder
of the city clerk under the resolution
to improve Avondale street between the
points above named, passed September 10,
1865, be judicially inquired into by the
solicitor of the court competent jurisdiction,
after the improvement herein provided
shall have been made.

Sec. 2. That the improvement of the said
Avondale street, from Bank street to North
street, be proceeded with in accord with
the plan and specifications of the
engineer, grading the same and also constructing
the necessary culverts and drains.

Sec. 3. That the expense of said improve-
ment, including damages, be assessed in
favor of any land owner, together with interest
on bonds, advertising, etc., shall be assessed
per foot front upon the property
bounding and abutting thereon, according
to the law and ordinance of the city
assessors, the assessments to be paid
in four annual installments, if deferred,
and the same collected as provided by law
and in the assessing ordinance hereafter to
be passed. Bonds may be issued in anticipa-
tion of the collection of the assessments, unless
the property owner pays their assessments
before the bonds are issued and within
the time prescribed in the assessing ordinance.

Sec. 4. The covenant in the mortgage trust
deed was worded to conceal the alleged
fraudulent purpose. Burke was held
personally liable, first, because he was
the company; second, the covenant
created a trust and a division of the
funds was a fraudulent breach of
trust; third, Burke was the vice presi-
dent to whom the bonds were delivered
and with his associates received the
entire benefit of the diversion.

Sec. 5. The court failed to sustain these
points and the further point that men
who purchase corporation bonds secured
by mortgages on corporate property are
entitled to have that security sustained
and protected by the courts.

Sec. 6. That this ordinance shall take
effect and be in force until and after its
passage and legal publication.

Passed this 26th day of November, 1895.

R. J. MARSHALL,

President of City Council.

JAS. N. HANLEY,

City Clerk.

Published in the East Liverpool NEWS REVIEW
Nov. 27 and 29, 1895.

SPECIAL
BARGAINS.

In all our
Departments for
Today, especially
CLOAKS,
FEATHER BOAS,
NECK SCARFS.

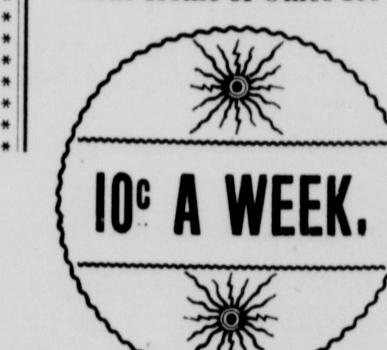
Come in and see
our nice line of
Stamped Linens,
and learn our as-
tonishingly low
prices.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,
195 and 197 Market St

Store will be open
this evening until 10
o'clock.

The News Review

Will be Delivered at
Your Home or Office for



SHERIFF'S SALE.

Alexander B. Allison vs. Wallace
Simms et al.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

CASE NO. 1233. ORDER OF SALE.

In pursuance of an order issued from the
Court of Common Pleas, within and for the
County of Columbiana and State of Ohio,
made at the October term thereof, A. D. 1895,
and to me directed, I will offer for sale at
public auction, on the premises, in the City
of East Liverpool, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 18, A. D. 1895,
at 11 o'clock a.m. of said day, the following
described property to wit: Situated in the
City of East Liverpool, County of Columbiana
and State of Ohio, being lot number two thousand eight
hundred and eighty-one, (281) as said lot is
distinguished on the recorded plat of an ad-
dition to said city, laid out by B. C. Simms
and J. D. Cook, as executors of Basil
Simms, deceased.

Said premises have been appraised at three
hundred dollars, and cannot sell for less than
two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale: Cash.

M. O. LODGE,
Sheriff of Columbiana County.
J. H. BROOKES,
Attorney.

THE CROCKERY CITY MILLS.

VERY BEST FLOUR.

All Classes of Mill Feed.

Prices Very Reasonable.

C. METSCH.

DR. D. E. BLOCK.

GRADUATE VETERINARIAN.

With Burns & McQuilken,
West Market street.

The Saturday Review.

Largest Weekly in the County.
Only \$1.00 a Year.

Best Papers, with Largest Circulation
In this Section of the State.

Advertisers Secure Fat Returns.

All Kinds of . . .

Job Printing.

AN EDITOR BADLY BEATEN.

Toughs Terribly Abuse a Reform Jour-
nalist in West Virginia.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va. Nov. 27.—City
Editor R. B. Yeull of The Evening
Times, has been waylaid on Third avenue
by John Bingham, Dave Flaherty,
Edmund Fry and others, whose
names have not yet been learned.

He was beaten until he was insensible
and was left in a dying condition.

Ripans Tabules are of great value

THE PRISONER HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Hon. Samuel W.
McCall and Senator Lodge have been
selected by the executive committee of the
Immigration Restriction League to
introduce into Congress a bill prepared
by the league to further restrict immi-
gration. This bill adds to the classes at
present excluded the following: "All
persons between the ages of 14 and 60
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TOUGH TREATMENT.

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—George Fresche,
the young Institute of Technology student
and son of a wealthy St. Louis
merchant, whose trial on a charge of
larceny has been postponed several
times to enable the government to bring
in their alleged principal witness, has
been honorably discharged by Judge
Burke.

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All important court news. News from all parts of the country. Splendid medium for advertisers.Per Year, in Advance..... \$1.00
Six Months, in Advance..... 60ADVERTISERS will make note
insertion may be made in the front
of the day on which they are to be
run. A perusal of our columns will show the
neatest advertisements put up in this section.
Neat ads take time. The earlier your
copy, the more attractive your advertisement,
so have it in your copy at or before 9 O'CLOCK.

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W. A. McGuire, a well-known citizen of McKay, O., is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having a gripe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure.

Twenty-five and 50 cent bottles for sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

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\$ 6.00
7.00
8.00
9.00
10.00
11.00
12.00

WEAR

OX BREECHES

Another pair FREE if they rip.
The best pants for workmen in the market.Leaders
in Fashion.

See JOSEPH BROS.

COMMANDED TO KILL.

Turkish Officers Told Soldiers to Massacre Armenians.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE SECURED.

An English Newspaper Correspondent Overheard Turkish Soldiers Talking About the Order—Extra Gunboats May Pass the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times this morning publishes an article written at Erzeroum, dated Nov. 9. The correspondent says: "The massacre here certainly occurred by the order of the authorities and this order must have emanated originally from the central authorities at Constantinople. Much circumstantial evidence can be produced to corroborate this statement."

The correspondent of The Times, writing from Erzeroum, then proceeds to repeat a conversation which he overheard going on between the Turkish soldiers who were guarding his door. Their statements were to the effect that their officers had ordered them at a given signal to massacre the Armenians. The correspondent then continues:

"I had been visiting at the British consulate with Mr. Chambers Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3, when the new outbreak took place. The Armenians again crowded to the American school. A number of persons were killed on this day, the estimates ranging from 18 to 35. The scenes in the cemeteries where the victims have been buried by the sufferers have been heartrending. On Nov. 7 I visited all of the ruined bazaars, going as far as Serai, but during the entire journey I did not see a single Christian."

A Constantinople special says: The ambassadors will hold another formal meeting in order to decide what steps to take to put an end to the so-called 'shelling' of the port.

The impression prevails that if the firms are not very soon granted the extra gunboats will pass the Dardanelles without the porte's permission, even if they have to be conveyed through by battleships stripped for action.

Indeed, nobody here can see how the powers can retreat from the position they have assumed without serious loss of prestige, especially as their demands are based on treaty rights, which are admitted by the sultan and his advisers. In some quarters it is said that the sultan's objection to granting the firms is really caused by his belief that he can do so with impunity, in view of the objection raised by Russia to Austria's proposal on the subject, and that this constituted a difference of opinion among the powers.

A number of the diplomatic corps to whom this view of the affair was submitted said that if the sultan actually thought there was any material difference of opinion among the powers he would do well to get rid of that belief as soon as possible.

A RIOT IN PRISON.

Convicts Assault Penitentiary Officials at Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 27.—A desperate riot has occurred at the state prison. Deputy Warden Northrup was struck on the head with a hammer and is thought to be fatally injured. Superintendent Coffey of the shirt factory was beaten into insensibility with a club, and Foreman Miller slugged with whatever the convicts could lay hands on. The enraged prisoners also smashed a score of machines with hammers and iron bars before they were controlled.

There were 100 convicts at work in the shirt factory, but only eight were concealed in the riot. The trouble was caused by Foreman Miller threatening to report Dick Huntley, a 20-year man, for not doing his work properly. Huntley secured a club and without warning knocked Miller down. The other officers rushed to the foreman's assistance, when several convicts took a hand and the riot became general, but on the appearance of armed keepers the prisoners ceased their murderous efforts and were locked in their cells.

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Physician
and Surgeon.Corner Sixth and East Market streets, over
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and 6 to 8 p.m.

Money to Loan

On first mortgage security. Payments bi-weekly. Callon.

The Potters' Building & Savings Co.,
Foutts & Stevenson Block.No. 482.
AN ORDINANCE TO IMPROVE AVON-

dale street from Bank street to North street. Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the council of the City of East Liverpool, two thirds of all the members elected thereto concurring, that all claims for damages duly filed with the city clerk under this ordinance to improve Avondale street between the points above named, passed September 10, 1855, be judicially inquired into by the solicitor in a court of competent jurisdiction, and that the improvement herein provided for shall be made.

Sec. 2. That the improvement of the said Avondale street, from Bank street to North street, be proceeded with in accordance with such resolutions and plans and specifications file in the office of the city engineer, grading the same, and also constructing all the necessary culverts and drains.

Sec. 3. That the expense of said improvement, including damages, if any be assessed in favor of any landowner, together with interest on bonds, advertising, etc., shall be assessed per foot front upon the property bounding and abutting thereon, according to the law and ordinances on the subject of assessments, the assessment therefore to be paid in four annual installments, if deferred, and the same collected as provided by law and in the assessing ordinance hereafter to be passed.

Sec. 4. Bonds may be issued in anticipation of the collection of the taxes, unless the property owners pay their assessments before the bonds are issued and within in the time prescribed in the assessing ordinance.

Sec. 5. The following is the property to be assessed:

Lot 169	50 feet
1688	.50 "
1687	.50 "
1686	.50 "
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(Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.)



E WALK on starry fields
of white
And yet ignore the daisies;
For blessings common in our
sight
We rarely offer praises.
We sigh for some supreme de-
light
To crown our lives with
splendor,

And quite ignore our daily store
of pleasures sweet and tender.

Our cares are bold and push their way
Upon our thought and feeling.

They hang about us all the day,

Our time from pleasure stealing.

So undistracting many a joy

We pass by and forget it,

But worry strives to own our lives

And conquers if we let it.

There's not a day in all the year

But holds some hidden pleasure,

And looking back joys off appear

To bring the past's wide measure.

But blessings are like friends, I hold,

Who love and labor near us.

We ought to raise our notes of praise

While living hearts can hear us.

Ful many a blessing wears the guise

Of worry or of trouble.

Faith is the soul and wise.

Who knows the mask is double.

But he who has the faith and strength

To thank his God for sorrow

Has found a joy without alloy

To gladden every morrow.

We ought to make the moments notes

Of happy, glad Thanksgiving;

The hours and days a silent phrase

Of music we are living.

And so the theme should swell and grow,

As weeks and months pass o'er us,

And rise sublime at this good time,

A grand Thanksgiving chorus.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

IN BLACK AND WHITE

A THANKSGIVING STORY BY MARY KYLE DALLAS.

(Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.)

"All aboard!" shouted the brakeman, taking the cry up one after the other and making something like the chorus of a of it. "All aboard!"

Everybody plunged into the cars as though the end of the world had come and these were the last train to heaven.

Last of all a very lovely girl with her arms full of parcels and her hands occupied with the inevitable traveling bag and umbrella was lifted, pulled, pushed and otherwise assisted to the platform of the already moving car.

As she entered three young men sprang up at once, as does "Jack in the box," and she had but to choose her seat, with a "Thank you" and a smile, distributed to all three, and the one who was favored by the acceptance of his proffer was envied by the others. There are girls so sweet—



"YOU'VE TOLD HER, LETTY," HE SAID. Other women know it as well as men do—that their own personality strews their way with flowers of courtesy. Mahala's face was, in that sense, her fortune.

She had taught in a public school for several years, not from necessity, but in that commendable spirit of independence common to the daughters of New England families. But that was done now. She had resigned her position and was going home not only to spend Thanksgiving, but to begin the preparations for her wed-

The course of true love had run smoothly in her case. Nobody objected to her choice; there was nothing but good feeling all around.

"No one could fail to like Edward Percival or my own people. My own people are so nice," she said to herself. "I am so proud of father, so fond of my darling mother, and Enos, oh, my splendid brother! Sometimes I think he is dearest of them all. And the brightest, best, sweet little girl in the world is Letty. What a happy girl I am! What a happy girl!"

Soon she fell to dwelling on the perfections of her future husband and retracing the chain of incidents that led to their acquaintance. It came about thus:

Two or three years previous her brother was asking himself what business or pro-

"WHO HAS BEEN TELLING THESE FALSE-HOODS?"

her from behind the curtains, which were let down. "Mahala, that you, dear? I waited here because Stupid seemed restive. Sorry to give Mr. Dole so much trouble."

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When the meal was done, they all sat about the room and waited until the last train came in, and though assuredly they expected nothing they were conscious of a new despair when it was gone.

Then she lay, dry eyed and feverish, until the door opened and Letty came softly to the bedside and began to remove the hat which Mahala had forgotten she still wore.

"Do come to tea, dear," the girl pleaded tearfully. "Mother ought to have some. Perhaps you can coax her to take it; I can't." Mahala complied. She kissed her mother, but they dared not meet each other's eyes.

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fection he should pursue, disliking the idea of farming, and certainly that did not seem what Enos was made for.

His mother had hoped that he would have a liking for preaching and study theology. "I should like Enos to be a dominie," she had said, and Enos himself was thinking of the law, when a runaway accident occurred, and it came to pass that Enos saved Miss Adelaide Percival's life at the risk of his own. Mr. Percival, in his gratitude, had offered Enos a position in the bank of which he was president, and since then the young man had been made cashier, a wonderful thing for so young a man as Enos. Edward Percival had become his friend and had been brought home to visit and fell in love with Mahala—so he vowed—at first sight. And, ah, how fond she was of him!

"I think it is because father and mother are such good people that the Lord has blessed their children," said Mahala to herself, smiling gently as she gazed toward the roofs of her native village, now visible in the distance.

"Alumbridge!" shrieked the brakeman, the popular pronunciation of Elmbridge. Mahala gathered up her parcels and stepped out upon the platform. Her trunk stood there, but she saw no wagon waiting for her.

"Is the train early, Mr. Doble?" she asked the baggage master. "No, Miss Mahala," he replied; "the train is a little late. Your wagon is yonder under the trees." Mahala hurried across the intervening space. A girl's voice came to read:

"Through the efforts of a bright member of our staff we find ourselves in a position to give the full particulars of the robbery of the Longtown Savings Bank in advance of any of our contemporaries. Last evening the cashier, Enos Pynchon, the son of a highly respected resident of Elmbridge, absconded with all the cash in the bank and many negotiable papers, having previously falsified his accounts to an amount not yet determined known."

"He went away, as usual, on his bicycle, and the facts were not discovered until the next day, when the assistant cashier entered upon his discharge of his duties."

"What makes this breach of trust more painful is that Enos Pynchon was an intimate friend of the bank president, Mr. Cyrus Percival, and that the sister of the guilty man, Miss Mahala Pynchon, was about to be married to Mr. Edward Percival, the president's only son. Of course this engagement is now at an end."

"Young Mr. Percival and the worthy assistant cashier have accompanied the detectives who are in pursuit of the fugitive."

Mahala had said that she would not believe an angel who told her an evil tale of her brother, but as she read this column of the Elmbridge Gazette under the heading "Anon," she heard the name of the guilty man, Miss Mahala Pynchon, who was the daughter of the cashier, and she knew that anything printed in black and white has on most people.

"It is too cruel—too cruel!" she cried, casting the paper from her and flinging herself across her bed. "How could heaven be so cruel to us?"

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MEALS FOR CLERKS.

EMPLOYEES OF LARGE PARIS STORES DINE IN THE BUILDING.

A Tremendous Business In Itself When You Consider the Meals That Are Prepared and Served—Everything Is Done In First Class Style, but It Pays.

The refectories of the vast department stores or "bazars" of Paris are among the most curious sights of the French capital. As soon as the Bon Marche and the Louvre—dear to the hearts of all American women who make the "grand tour" and prototypes of the colossal establishments in New York and adjacent cities—began to assume great importance their projectors were confronted with the question, "How shall we organize the 'meal times' of these thousands of men and women?"

In France "lunch," as understood in America, is unknown. Every person, gentle and simple, makes of the early morning repast simply a "breakfast" and no more. A bowl of coffee and a large piece of crisp bread for the workingman and woman; the smoking chocolate in a Sevres cup and the brioches which melt in the mouth for the millionaire—those are the only distinctions. For many generations the French have recognized that it is unhealthy to take a hearty meal at 6, 7 or 8 in the morning. So they wait until 11 or 12, and millions wait until 1 o'clock before tasting the first substantial meal of the day. Dinner, a second meal of two or three courses, and in no wise resembling the light repast which Americans know as "supper," comes at 7, 8 or even 9, according to the circumstances of the person. Concierges, or house porters, generally dine at 9, winter and summer, and sit over their meal an hour or two, chatting and laughing. At that late hour the whole family is united, and its little affairs are discussed and settled.

With the organization of the "bazaar" came the need of keeping a constant outlook over the hundreds of young men and women in each department, and economizing each moment of their time between the opening hours and the letting down of the great iron shutters before the immense windows at 6 p.m. precisely. It was with a view of this watch over the employees, rather than because of any philanthropic tendencies, that the owners and managers of the largest "bazars" decided to make it obligatory for all employees to take their meals at noon and night upon the premises.

The bazaar proprietor said, "We must do this, as we do everything else, with an eye to the advertisement." And so they decided to install their refectories very handsomely and to feed their employees well. The idea has paid from the start.

At the Bon Marche spacious and very handsome halls on the fourth story of the enormous edifice are devoted to the restaurant for the employees. Twelve thousand meals are served daily between 11 and 6 o'clock. Men and women eat in separate halls and are served with the same politeness and attention that they would receive in restaurants or at "lunch counters"—if lunch counters had ever been inflicted on the French.

At the Louvre about the same number of meals are served, and the arrangements are wonderfully complete. The kitchens, with their seductive array of copper saucepans, and the pantries, with the thousands upon thousands of plates and cups, all marked with the trade mark of the house—a majestic lion couchant, with his paws hanging over the letter "L"—and the little army of white capped and aproned cooks, waiters, bottle washers and potato peeler, are well worth a visit. Nor will the visitor get his back chalked. All is conducted with dignity and refinement, as in the house of a gentleman of fortune.

The caldrons in the kitchens are immense. The visitor may look into one kettle which contains mashed potatoes for 8,000 men, and into another in which soup for 5,000 persons is simmering. Then the bottle department is something stupendous. Twenty thousand half bottles of good wine, guaranteed unadulterated, are served out daily. The battalion of bottle washers is busy from dawn to dusk, fetching up the rose liquid or the yellowish white wine in huge pitchers of wood three feet high, and then bottling it. Both the Louvre and the Bon Marche have wine cellars of vast extent for customers as well as employees.

At the Louvre there are three table services of 700 each for the men. At the Bon Marche larger number can be fed at once. Each category of employees has its special room. The heads of departments dine together, and never mix with the head clerks of each counter. The clerks eat their boiled beef and roast chicken without being troubled by the presence of their chiefs. Then the humbler ones, the packers, the stablemen, the elevator men, the runners, the sweepers and lighters, have their long table, and finally, the garcons, or the men who wear the uniform of the house and accompany the delivery wagons and receive money for purchases, have their particular room, and are allowed to come and go more irregularly than the others because of the peculiar nature of their service. The "ladies" observe the same classification in their eating rooms, and are allowed to gossip as freely as they will. There are no spies; they say what they please on the theory that they are not under the control of the establishment during the time of the repasts.—Paris Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Inclined to Assist Him.

"You don't object to a contributor dropping into poetry once in awhile, I presume?" said the caller, with an affable smile.

"Certainly not, sir. Sit down," replied the editor, pushing the waste basket toward him.—Chicago Tribune.

WIVES AS TREASURERS.

▲ Man Whose Wife Carried the Purse—Bachelor's Wisdom.

Two passengers on a New Haven train approaching the city a few mornings ago conversed together in a loud tone—that is, one of them, who was bluff, hearty, stout and a bachelor, talked in a particularly loud voice, while his companion, who was thin, meek and a Benedict, answered in lower tones, which were still not inaudible after the passengers in the seats near by began to take an interest in the conversation.

"No," said the bachelor, "they want me to get married, but I tell them that I've seen enough of married people and I don't care to be tied down the way most of them are. Why, there was a man down in our place died not long ago, and the widow came down to get his wages. He had died on a Friday, and he had a week's wages coming to him. You ought to have seen that widow when she found out how much he got a week. He had been taking his wages home to her every week and giving it all to her to divide, as she supposed. But when she found out that he had been getting \$3 a week more all the time she seemed to wish that he were alive again just for a little while, but I guess that he would just as soon have been dead if he had had his choice then. I have heard lots of people say that you ought to take all your money home to your wife, but I don't want any one telling me how much I shall spend for carfare or luncheon."

"Well, there is something in that," said the married man basely. He was a particularly humble looking man, who crouched down in his seat as if he did not dare sit upright, but his wife was far away, and he was emboldened, in the confidences of talk on a suburban train, to reveal his woes. "Now, I do feel badly sometimes when I want to take a man out to luncheon with me and spend some money in entertaining him. If I don't do it, I cannot very well keep his custom, and if I do it, it costs so much money that my wife, who knows just what I receive, thinks I am dreadfully extravagant, and talks to me about the way in which I am wasting money."

"Yes, that's just it," said the loud voiced bachelor. "If you don't spend money you lose trade, and yet you married men are half of you afraid to go around and spend money freely on your customers. I know a man in our store who doesn't dare spend more than 35 cents for luncheon for fear his wife will find it out. They talk about letting your wife spend all your money, but for my part I'd rather spend it myself, and that's why I tell all my friends that I am not going to be married."

Just at this point the train entered the Park avenue tunnel and the voice of the base revealer of secrets, who did not worthily support the part of the married man, was lost in the rumble of the train.—New York Tribune.

AMONG THE LEPROS.

Those of Molokai Have Many Ways of Occupying Their Time.

Here in this sea girt asylum of people afflicted with the most dreaded known diseases, from which there is no escape but through the portals of death, is presented one of the noblest and brightest pictures of the glory of Christianity, with its marvels of self-sacrifice amid surroundings and under circumstances the most depressing. These poor victims, doomed to the ravages of a disease that completes its deadly work in an average of four or five years, the progress of which is marked with the most significant and destructive precision, can alone appreciate at its true worth the Christian heroism of those who are laboring among them, following in the footsteps of the venerated Father Damien, and ready as he was to accept, if need be, the burden of the disease itself in their behalf. And yet unhappiness does not chill the air of Molokai. Death has lost its terror by reason of its very familiarity, and by the silver lining their faith has given the cloud. The Hawaiians are naturally a light hearted people, and even the shadow of leprosy cannot suppress for long their buoyant temperament.

In Molokai lepers may be found engaged in pleasant pastimes, and among them one may hear the light and cheerful words of greeting and see the sunny smiles. Horse racing, which is a favorite national sport, is indulged in frequently. Nor are the lepers idlers; far from it. They work, while able, in the cultivation of the ground and in other ways, and altogether lead a fair pleasanter and more contented life than might be supposed. The improvement of their condition, as compared with what it was when Father Damien took up his residence on the island in 1873, has been chiefly brought about by his influence and the labors of his successors.—Donahoe's Magazine.

Marie de' Medici.

Marie de' Medici, the second wife of Henry IV, who married her in 1600, a year after his divorce from Margaret of Valois, was an Italian beauty, petite and dark. She was hot tempered, and her intolerance of her husband's infidelities caused constant domestic bickering. Her voice was shrill, and when angry she raised it almost to a scream, so that when the king and queen were engaged in a domestic argument everybody in the house knew all about it.

For Females Only.

Mr. Canstic—By the way, dear, let me give you a point about letter writing. Mrs. C.—What is it, dear?

Mr. C.—Hereafter always write your postscript first, and it will save you the trouble of writing your letter.—Richmond Dispatch.

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THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

THE OLD GINHOUSE.

Swaying pines have grown around it, Trumpet vines with garlands bound it, Yellow jasmines climbed and crowned it. Laughing down their green and gold. Tendrils through each crack escaping Hide the worn roof widely gaping. Every hole with beauty draping In the ginhouse gray and old.

In the morn the squirrels peeping, O'er the rafters lighting, singing, With a low wail awake the sleeping. One who blinks up, drowsy polled; And at night, with sudden stirring From the eaves, the wan light blurring. Flit the bats with dusky whirling Round the ginhouse gray and old.

Oh, the days well nigh forgotten, When along the floor now rotten Waves and waves of snowy cotton. Off in billowy beauty rolled, While the toilers wrought a-singing Mellow lays that yet are ringing O'er the tide of time still winging From the ginhouse gray and old!

Oh, those songs with sweetness teeming, Chasing care and pain redeeming! Often still they soothe my dreaming. By sad memory softly tolled, And at eve their echoes dying Haunt me, 'neath the pine trees lying, Lamenting to the wind low sighing Round the ginhouse gray and old!

Lorn is now the old plantation, Fairest spot in all creation, Teardrops choke the sad relation And its sorrow can't be told. Poets lit of ruins hoary Over sea in song and story, All must yield in beauty's glory To the jasmined ginhouse old.

To S. Peck in New York Independent.

IT WAS EASY TO DO OVER.

How Her Husband's Desk Was Transformed Into a Sideboard.

A suburban woman is obliged to endure the gibes and jeers of her family without retaliation because of her credulous faith in a suburban cabinet maker.

An heirloom, on the husband's side, was an old fashioned mahogany desk of more curious than artistic make. It was useless as a desk and not pretty as a piece of old bric-a-brac, so when an idea for its evolution came to her she was doubly pleased. She consulted the suburban cabinet maker, who pronounced her plan entirely feasible and announced himself willing to carry it out before she broached it to her husband.

Make a buffet, or serving sideboard, out of my great grandfather's desk!" I repeated he, when it was broached. "It can't be done, my dear, and I hate to have it touched too."

"But you don't like it," now coaxed the wife, "and the cabinet maker says it will be very easy to do over. It will be the desk, slightly enlarged, that is all. The lovely doors will be set under the shelf as panels, and those graceful columns will stand out in added beauty as front supports. He will have to add a little wood and introduce a mirror, but all the choice mahogany of the desk will be preserved and show much more effectively."

In the end he was persuaded, and the desk was taken away. Some weeks passed, during which the wife made several visits of inspection to the cabinet shop, seeing parts of the work and acquiescing to various suggestions and additions to the original plan.

The evolved buffet was finally delivered one evening not long ago. Its own father would never have known it. There were six feet of sideboard against the former two of desk, and the original doors and columns were there, but that was all of the first piece of furniture, which had been built on and added to till it stretched half way across the dining room.

The wife turned pale, the husband groaned. "What have you done?" cried one.

"My lost great-grandfather's desk!" exclaimed the other.

The cabinet maker withdrew, after laying a folded paper upon the table. The husband rallied first and opened it. It was a bill of \$85 for "work and wood furnished." Curtain! — New York Times.

Frenchmen Believe In Woman's Ability.

Frenchmen are great believers in women's work, and a splendid tribute to the educational value of women has just been paid by Le Temps, which strongly advocates their appointment to all state schools for boys up to the age of 12 years. The military laws of the country cause, it seems, an annual diminution in the number of male schoolmasters, and there seems some danger of the supply ultimately failing far short of the demand. Le Temps suggests this possibility should be anticipated by appointing schoolmistresses, so that young France seems more likely to be trained by the gentler sex.

Woman, says this influential organ, is a far better educator than man, and boys trained by her up to an age when firm discipline is required are certain to have the foundation of stronger and nobler characters laid than when placed from early childhood in the hands of men. This is indeed a tribute to the gentler sex.

FOR Females Only.

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Mrs. C.—What is it, dear?

Mr. C.—Hereafter always write your postscript first, and it will save you the trouble of writing your letter.—Richmond Dispatch.

She Left Her Card.

Some time ago, in passing through a churchyard in Lancashire, I saw a number of flower wreaths on a newly made grave. One among others had a card attached on which was written,

"With Mrs. —'s deep sympathy,"

and printed in the corner, "At home on Fridays."—London Spectator.

ANCIENT LOG CABIN.

STANDS ON LAND THAT ONCE BELONGED TO WILLIAM PENN.

With Additions It Is One of the Old Manor Houses and Was the Birthplace of Prominent Families—Finding an English Coin of 170 Years Ago.

In the northwestern part of the pretty little town of Media, the county seat of Delaware county, Pa., on a tract of land known as "Star Mount," owned by Samuel W. Powell, is located a genuine curiosity in the form of an old log house, which contains much to interest the antiquarian, and to afford material for the historian. The structure measures 22 feet in length and is 20 feet wide and 15 feet high. It is said to be one of the original manor houses constructed shortly after the arrival of William Penn and his colony on the banks of the Delaware river. Circumstances point toward that belief, and prove the claim to antiquity, which makes the old log house an important link connecting the distant past with the present.

This house is constructed of oak and chestnut logs hewn from the primeval forest, while standing beside it is a giant oak, the largest by all odds in the surrounding country, which is a living witness of the age of the lowly dwelling which finds shelter beneath its huge outspreading arms. Tree and house are each the complement of the other, and seem destined to continue their intimacy during succeeding years, and perhaps ages.

In the year 1681 A.D., on the 2d day of March, Peter and William Taylor purchased the land upon which these objects of interest stand from William Penn in England, and on the 22d instant Thomas Powell took title to the land upon which the house and tree stand and adjacent tracts, and after numerous transfers it finally came into the possession of Mr. Powell, who formerly resided in this city, but who now lives in "Star Mount," in northwest Media. Upon discovering the historic value of the house and oak, he subsequently took precautions to preserve the objects of a past age and civilization.

The house is constructed of logs, and to prevent the entrance of cold air they were chinked with mortar. The small windows and doors were hand made from the primitive oak cut from the forest. The faces and ends of these logs are scarred and defaced by exposure to the storms of at least two centuries, and show plainly the ravages of the "tooth of time," but at heart are as hard and sound as when first placed in position to form a house for one of Penn's followers.

The present owner, desiring to both preserve this ancient structure and to improve its surroundings, added some seven or eight years ago several additional rooms to the original mansion, but outside the massive old chimney is exposed to view, and inside the logs with their plastering, the windows and doors with their wooden latches and strings may be seen, while the low ceiling of homemade boards point to a date when the ax and saw were almost universally used by our forefathers.

At the time when the additions above mentioned were made an old English coin was found. Upon examination the coin proved to be a penny of the reign of King George I, and while the date is almost illegible, it seems to be 1724, or perhaps an earlier date. This old English penny was lying under the old wooden door sill, and had become imbedded in the ground, and was only brought to light by the use of pick and shovel. History and tradition unite in the story in relation to this old house.

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The house and old oak, together with the curiosities connected with them, are very antique, and there is no doubt but that the claim of antiquity is well founded. In 1715 it was in the old log cabin that John Powell changed from the Quaker to the Baptist faith, and organized the First Baptist church of Delaware county, known as the Brandywine church. The congregation was formed on June 14, 1715, with 15 members, and among the delegates were Abel Morgan of this city and James Jones and Joseph Eaton of Delaware.

Thus the old house, constructed by a first settler from the virgin forest, which extended from far inland to the shores of the Delaware river, has both a civil and a religious history, and has been both the birthplace of prominent families and the habitation within whose walls a prominent denomination of this and surrounding country first sprung into existence.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Hereditary Names.

According to the invariable custom of the Duke of Richmond's family, it is prescribed that the eldest son and the eldest son of the eldest son shall be named after King Charles II, to whom they owe so much. The same principle is preserved in Lord Salisbury's family, where the eldest sons are named James, after James I, who bestowed the earldom of Salisbury and viscount of Cranborne on the original founder of the house.

Getting to It.

Anxious Mother—Has Mr. Bashful proposed yet?

Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening, when I was holding little Dick in my lap, Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang "Would I Were a Boy Again."—Quiver.

<img alt="Illustration of a man carrying a large bundle labeled 'A Battle

MEALS FOR CLERKS.

EMPLOYEES OF LARGE PARIS STORES DINE IN THE BUILDING.

A Tremendous Business In Itself When You Consider the Meals That Are Prepared and Served—Everything Is Done In First Class Style, but It Pays.

The refectories of the vast department stores or "bazaars" of Paris are among the most curious sights of the French capital. As soon as the Bon Marche and the Louvre—dear to the hearts of all American women who make the "grand tour" and prototypes of the colossal establishments in New York and adjacent cities—began to assume great importance their projectors were confronted with the question, "How shall we organize the 'meal times' of these thousands of men and women?"

In France "lunch," as understood in America, is unknown. Every person, gentle and simple, makes of the early morning repast simply a "breakfast" and no more. A bowl of coffee and a large piece of crisp bread for the workingman and woman; the smoking chocolate in a Sevres cup and the brioche which melt in the mouth for the millionaire—those are the only distinctions. For many generations the French have recognized that it is unhealthy to take a hearty meal at 6, 7 or 8 in the morning. So they wait until 11 or 12, and millions wait until 1 o'clock before tasting the first substantial meal of the day. Dinner, a second meal of two or three courses, and in no wise resembling the light repast which Americans know as "supper," comes at 7, 8 or even 9, according to the circumstances of the person. Concierges, or house porters, generally dine at 9, winter and summer, and sit over their meal an hour or two, chatting and laughing. At that late hour the whole family is united, and its little affairs are discussed and settled.

With the organization of the "bazaar," came the need of keeping a constant outlook over the hundreds of young men and women in each department, and economizing each moment of their time between the opening hours and the letting down of the great iron shutters before the immense windows at 6 p. m. precisely. It was with a view of this watch over the employees, rather than because of any philanthropic tendencies, that the owners and managers of the largest "bazaars" decided to make it obligatory for all employees to take their meals at noon and night upon the premises.

The bazaar proprietor said, "We must do this, as we do everything else, with an eye to the advertisement." And so they decided to install their refectories very handsomely and to feed their employees well. The idea has paid from the start.

At the Bon Marche spacious and very handsome halls on the fourth story of the enormous edifice are devoted to the restaurant for the employees. Twelve thousand meals are served daily between 11 and 6 o'clock. Men and women eat in separate halls, and are served with the same politeness and attention that they would receive in restaurants or at "lunch counters"—if lunch counters had ever been inflicted on the French.

At the Louvre about the same number of meals are served, and the arrangements are wonderfully complete. The kitchens, with their seductive array of copper saucepans, and the pantries, with the thousands upon thousands of plates and cups, all marked with the trade mark of the house—a majestic lion couchant, with his paws hanging over the letter "L"—and the little army of white capped and aproned cooks, waiters, bottle washers and potato peelers, are well worth a visit. Nor will the visitor get his back chalked. All is conducted with dignity and refinement, as in the house of a gentleman of fortune. The caldrons in the kitchens are immense. The visitor may look into one kettle which contains mashed potatoes for 8,000 men, and into another in which soup for 5,000 persons is simmering. Then the bottle department is something stupendous. Twelve thousand half bottles of good wine, guaranteed unadulterated, are served out daily. The battalion of bottle washers is busy from dawn to dusk, fetching up the rosy liquid or the yellowish white wine in huge pitchers of wood three feet high, and then bottling it. Both the Louvre and the Bon Marche have wine cellars of vast extent for customers as well as employees.

At the Louvre there are three table services of 700 each for the men. At the Bon Marche a larger number can be fed at once. Each category of employees has its special room. The heads of departments dine together, and never mix with the head clerks of each counter. The latter clerks eat their boiled beef and roast chicken without being troubled by the presence of their chiefs. Then the humbler ones, the packers, the stablemen, the elevator men, the runners, the sweepers and lighters, have their long table, and finally, the garrons, or the men who wear the uniform of the house and accompany the delivery wagons and receive money for purchases, have their particular room, and are allowed to come and go more irregularly than the others because of the peculiar nature of their service. The "ladies" observe the same classification in their eating rooms, and are allowed to gossip as freely as they will. There are no spies; they say what they please on the theory that they are not under the control of the establishment during the time of the repasts.—Paris Letter in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Inclined to Assist Him.

"You don't object to a contributor dropping into poetry once in awhile, I suppose?" said the caller, with an affable smile.

"Certainly not, sir. Sit down," replied the editor, pushing the waste basket toward him.—Chicago Tribune.

WIVES AS TREASURERS.

A Man Whose Wife Carried the Purse—Bachelor's Wisdom.

Two passengers on a New Haven train approaching the city a few mornings ago conversed together in a loud tone—that is, one of them, who was bluff, hearty, stout and a bachelor, talked in a particularly loud voice, while his companion, who was thin, meek and a Benedict, answered in lower tones, which were still not inaudible after the passengers in the seats near by began to take an interest in the conversation.

"No," said the bachelor, "they want me to get married, but I tell them that I've seen enough of married people and I don't care to be tied down the way most of them are. Why, there was a man down in our place died not long ago, and the widow came down to get his wages. He had died on a Friday, and he had a week's wages coming to him. You ought to have seen that widow when she found out how much he got a week. He had been taking his wages home to her every week and giving it all to her to divide, as she supposed. But when she found out that he had been getting \$3 a week more all the time she seemed to wish that he were alive again just for a little while, but I guess that he would just as soon have been dead if he had had his choice. I have heard lots of people say that you ought to take all your money home to your wife, but I don't want any telling me how much I shall spend for carfare or luncheon."

"Well, there is something in that," said the married man basely. He was a particularly humble looking man, who crouched down in his seat as if he did not dare sit upright, but his wife was far away, and he was emboldened, in the confidences of talk on a suburban train, to reveal his woes. "Now, I do feel badly sometimes when I want to take a man out to luncheon with me and spend some money in entertaining him. If I don't do it, I cannot very well keep his custom, and if I do it, costs so much money that my wife, who knows just what I receive, thinks I am dreadfully extravagant, and talks to me about the way in which I am wasting money."

"Yes, that's just it," said the lond voiced bachelor. "If you don't spend money you lose trade, and yet you married men are half of you afraid to go around and spend money freely on your customers. I know a man in our store who doesn't dare spend more than 35 cents for luncheon for fear his wife will find it out. They talk about letting your wife spend all your money, but for my part I'd rather spend it myself, and that's why I tell all my friends that I am not going to be married."

Just at this point the train entered the Park avenue tunnel and the voice of the base reveler of secrets, who did not worthily support the part of the married man, was lost in the rumble of the train.—New York Tribune.

AMONG THE LEOPERS.

Those of Molokai Have Many Ways of Occupying Their Time.

Here in this sea girt asylum of people afflicted with the most dreaded of known diseases, from which there is no escape but through the portals of death, is presented one of the noblest and brightest pictures of the glory of Christianity, with its marvels of self sacrifice amid surroundings and under circumstances the most depressing. These poor victims, doomed to the ravages of a disease that completes its deadly work in an average of four or five years, the progress of which is marked with the most significant and destructive precision, can alone appreciate at its true worth the Christian heroism of those who are laboring among them, following in the footsteps of the venerated Father Damien, and ready as he was to accept, if need be, the burden of the disease itself in their behalf. And yet unhappiness does not chill the air of Molokai. Death has lost its terror by reason of its very familiarity, and by the silver lining their faith has given the cloud. The Hawaiians are naturally a light hearted people, and even the shadow of leprosy cannot suppress for long their buoyant temperament.

In Molokai lepers may be found engaged in pleasant pastimes, and among them one may hear the light and cheerful words of greeting and see the sunny smiles. Horse racing, which is a favorite national sport, is indulged in frequently. Nor are the lepers idlers; far from it. They work, while able, in the cultivation of the ground and in other ways, and altogether lead a far pleasanter and more contented life than might be supposed. The improvement of their condition, as compared with what it was when Father Damien took up his residence on the island in 1873, has been chiefly brought about by his influence and the labors of his successors.—Donahoe's Magazine.

Marie de' Medici.

Marie de' Medici, the second wife of Henry IV, who married her in 1600, a year after his divorce from Margaret of Valois, was an Italian beauty, petite and dark. She was hot tempered, and her intolerance of her husband's infidelities caused constant domestic bickering. Her voice was shrill, and when angry she raised it almost to a scream, so that when the king and queen were engaged in a domestic argument everybody in the house knew all about it.

For Females Only.

Mr. Caustic—By the way, dear, let me give you a point about letter writing. Mrs. C.—What is it, dear?

Mr. C.—Hereafter always write your postscript first, and it will save you the trouble of writing your letter.—Richmond Dispatch.



THE OLD GINHOUSE.

Swaying pines have grown around it, Trumpet vines with garlands bound it, Yellow jasmines climbed and crowned it. Laughing down their green and gold. Tendrils through each crack escaping Hide the worn roof widely gaping. Every hole with beauty draping the ginhouse gray and old.

In the morn the squirrels peeping, O'er the rafters lightly leaping, With a bark awake the sleeping Owl, who blinks up, drowsy polled; And at night, with sudden stirring From the eaves, the wan light blurring, Flit the bats with dusky whirling Round the ginhouse gray and old!

Oh, those days with sweetmeat teeming, Chasing care and pain redeeming! Often still they soothe my dreaming, By sad memory softly trod, Ah, now over their echoes dying, Haunt me, 'neath the pine trees lying, Listening to the wind low sighing Round the ginhouse gray and old!

Lorn is now the old plantation, Fairst spot in all creation, Teardrops choke the sad relation And its sorrow can't be told. Poets lift of ruins hoary Over sea in song and story, All must yield in beauty's glory To the jasmined ginhouse old.—S. M. Peck in New York Independent.

IT WAS EASY TO DO OVER.

How Her Husband's Desk Was Transformed Into a Sideboard.

A suburban woman is obliged to endure the gibes and jeers of her family without retaliation because of her credulous faith in a suburban cabinet maker. An heirloom, on the husband's side, was an old fashioned mahogany desk of curious than artistic make. It was useless as a desk and not pretty as a piece of old bric-a-brac, so when an idea for its evolution came to her she was doubly pleased. She consulted the suburban cabinet maker, who pronounced her plan entirely feasible and announced himself willing to carry it out before she broached it to her husband.

"Make a buffet, or serving sideboard, out of my great-grandfather's desk!" repeated he when it was broached. "It can't be done, my dear, and I hate to have it touched too."

"But you don't like it," now coaxed the wife, "and the cabinet maker says it will be very easy to do over. It will be the desk, slightly enlarged, that is all. The lovely doors will be set under the shelf as panels, and those graceful columns will stand out in added beauty as front supports. He will have to add a little wood and introduce a mirror, but all the choice mahogany of the desk will be preserved and show much more effectively."

In the end he was persuaded, and the desk was taken away. Some weeks passed, during which the wife made several visits of inspection to the cabinet shop, seeing parts of the work and acquiescing to various suggestions and additions to the original plan.

The evolved buffet was finally delivered one evening not long ago. Its own father would never have known it. There were six feet of sideboard against the former two of desk, and the original doors and columns were there, but that was all of the first piece of furniture, which had been built on and added to till it stretched half way across the dining room.

The wife turned pale, the husband groaned. "What have you done?" cried one.

"My lost great-grandfather's desk!" exclaimed the other.

The cabinet maker withdrew, after laying a folded paper upon the table. The husband rallied first and opened it. It was a bill of \$85 for "work and wood furnished." Curtain! — New York Times.

Frenchmen Believe In Woman's Ability.

Frenchmen are great believers in women's work, and a splendid tribute to the educational value of women has just been paid by Le Temps, which strongly advocates their appointment to all state schools for boys up to the age of 12 years. The military laws of the country cause, it seems, an annual diminution in the number of male schoolmasters, and there seems some danger of the supply ultimately falling far short of the demand. Le Temps suggests this possibility should be anticipated by appointing schoolmistresses, so that young France seems more likely to be trained by the gentler sex.

Woman, says this influential organ, is a far better educator than man, and boys trained by her up to an age when firm discipline is required are certain to have the foundation of stronger and nobler characters laid than when placed from early childhood in the hands of men. This is indeed a tribute to the gentler sex.

She Left Her Card.

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ERIC MEDICAL CO.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

ANCIENT LOG CABIN.

STANDS ON LAND THAT ONCE BELONGED TO WILLIAM PENN.

With Additions It Is One of the Old Manor Houses and Was the Birthplace of Prominent Families—Finding an English Coin of 170 Years Ago.

In the northwestern part of the pretty little town of Media, the county seat of Delaware county, Pa., on a tract of land known as "Star Mount," owned by Samuel W. Powell, is located a genuine curiosity in the form of an old log house, which contains much to interest the antiquarian, and afford material for the historian. The structure measures 22 feet in length and is 20 feet wide and 15 feet high. It is said to be one of the original manor houses constructed shortly after the arrival of William Penn and his colony on the banks of the Delaware river. Circumstances point toward that belief, and prove the claim to antiquity, which makes the old log house an important link connecting the distant past with the present.

This house is constructed of oak and chestnut logs hewn from the primeval forest, while standing beside it is a giant oak, the largest by all odds in the surrounding country, which is a living witness of the age of the lowly dwelling which finds shelter beneath its huge spreading arms. Tree and house are each the complement of the other, and seem destined to continue their intimacy during succeeding years, and perhaps ages.

In the year 1681 A. D., on the 2d day of March, Peter and William Taylor purchased the land upon which these objects of interest stand from William Penn in England, and on the 22d inst. Thomas Powell took title to the land upon which the house and tree stand and adjacent tracts, and after numerous transfers it finally came into the possession of Mr. Powell, who formerly resided in this city, but who now lives in "Star Mount," in northwest Media. Upon discovering the historic value of the house and oak, he subsequently took precautions to preserve the objects of a past age and civilization.

The house is constructed of logs, and to prevent the entrance of cold air they were chinked with mortar. The small windows and doors were hand made, from the primitive oak cut from the forest. The faces and ends of these logs are scarred and defaced by exposure to the storms of at least two centuries, and show plainly the ravages of "tooth of time," but at heart are as hard and sound as when first placed in position to form a house for one of Penn's followers.

The present owner, desiring to both preserve this ancient structure and to improve its surroundings, added some seven or eight years ago several additional rooms to the original mansion, but outside the massive old chimney is exposed to view, and inside the logs with their plastering, the windows and doors with their wooden latches and strings may be seen, while the low ceiling of homemade boards point to a date when the ax and saw were almost universally used by our forefathers.

At the time when the additions above mentioned were made an old English coin was found. Upon examination the coin proved to be a penny of the reign of King George I, and while the date is almost illegible, it seems to be 1724, or perhaps an earlier date. This old English penny was lying under the old wooden door sill, and had become imbedded in the ground, and was only brought to light by the use of pick and shovel. History and tradition unite in the story in relation to this old house.

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Daughter—Not exactly, but last evening, when I was holding little Dick in my lap, Mr. Bashful went to the piano and sang "Would I Were a Boy Again."

—Quiver.



SAY! MISTER! YOUVE DROPPED YOUR
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A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR
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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest in all leavening strength—Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

THE STORM'S RAVAGES

Much Havoc In a Large Section of Country.

FEARFUL WEATHER ON THE LAKES.

Very Few Vessels Out at This Season, or Many Would Have Been Wrecked. Great Damage Was Done In Ohio and Other States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The storm was the worst in years. It was remarkable from the fact that almost no fatalities occurred. Buildings in this city were stripped of everything the wind could catch. The weather was terrible on the great lakes, but as few vessels are out at this season of the year comparatively little damage has been done. The telegraph and telephone service has been badly crippled throughout the country.

Dispatches received here show the same state of affairs throughout Illinois. Quincy reports a howling blizzard with snow falling fast, impeding street and railroad traffic. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions. Peoria says storm still raging and serious damage is feared. At Fairbury, Ills., sheet caused considerable damage. August Gruener fell and received probably fatal injuries.

The steamer J. Emery Owen ran aground with her two consorts, the schooners Michigan and Nicholson, off Glenco. Just how the pilot lost his bearing is not yet known, but was undoubtedly due to a blinding snow-storm. In all there were between 50 and 55 people on board the three vessels, a large majority of them, however, being on the steamer.

Signals of distress were at once given but it was not until after daylight that they were seen and answered. Great delay was caused by the wrecking of a boat from Evanston a few minutes after it was launched. Another boat was soon secured, and all on board were saved.

LOUISVILLE—No loss of life has been reported as a result of the gale, but much damage was done along the Ohio river towns in Kentucky and Indiana. In Louisville several residences were unroofed, chimneys were leveled and awnings and signs demolished, but across the river the damage was more severe. At Jeffersonville many barns were wrecked and along Front street residences were unroofed and windows blown in.

At Arctic Springs, Captain Hoffman's coal fleet was wrecked and two of his doddles sunk. Three shanty boats at Port Fulton were sunk and Captain Duffy's coal fleet was torn from its moorings and 25 empty coal boats lost. Several men on the various coal boats narrowly escaped death, being rescued by small skiffs.

At Utica, Ind., the residence of William Hooper was entirely demolished, but the family escaped injury. A family on board a wrecked shanty boat at Utica narrowly escaped with their lives.

At Bird's Eye, Ind., many roofs were blown off by the storm, and at Franklin, Ind., the wind wrecked the new City hall. Loss \$15,000.

BUFFALO—The damage to various kinds of property by the storm has been very great, but no fatalities have occurred. Most of the loss has been due to the high water in the harbor, caused by the prevailing direction of the wind. The water in the harbor and river has risen at least six feet, damaging railroad tracks and delaying trains. The \$40,000 side-wheel excursion steamer Shrewsbury was washed away from the supports on which it was placed and beached. The tug Elk was sunk by the large freight steamer Syracuse in a collision which occurred at the foot of Commercial street. Several persons have been injured by flying objects, but none fatally.

DETROIT—The gale here wrecked chimneys, plates, glass windows, signs and trees in all parts of the city. No serious damage was done, however, and as yet no marine disasters have been reported.

THE STORM IN OHIO.

Much Damage Done Throughout the Entire State.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27.—Later reports show that the damage done by the storm in this city will foot up to many thousands of dollars.

The roof of Music hall, one of the largest structures in the city, was loosened and many buildings wrecked. The roof of a shed fell upon John Zimmerman of No. 19 Marguad street, injuring him so badly that he will probably die.

Special dispatches from the Ohio fields show that hundreds of oil derricks were blown down and general havoc wrought throughout the entire section. The loss will be very heavy.

PITTSBURGH—The roof of V. Deller's store, the parapets of the town hall and the front of the museum were blown off by the gale. A deck hand of the steamer Messenger, known as "Reddy," was found drowned in Fox's dock here. He was blown from the dock during the night. A Toledo sand-sucker dragged her anchor and lies in the channel between here and Middle Bass Island. Two men are aboard.

A QUIET WEDDING.

The Standard Oil King's Daughter Married to Harold McCormick of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The guests at the marriage of Miss Edith Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, to Mr. Harold McCormick of Chicago, in the latter's apartments at the Buckingham hotel, were only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

The apartments were beautifully decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums placed against a background of palms. The bridal couple stood within a wainscote of white lilies and orchids, beneath a wedding bell of the same flowers.

Mr. McCormick's mother, Mrs. C. H. McCormick, his brothers, C. H. McCormick and Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Emmons Blaine and his cousins, the Misses Mary and Henrietta McCormick, of Chicago were present at the ceremony besides the Rockefeller family. Miss Alta Rockefeller, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the following were the bridesmaids: Miss Carrie McCormick, Miss Caldwell, Miss Scott, Miss Grace Scott and Miss Frances Adams. Mr. Stanley McCormick was best man. The following were ushers: Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. T. Harvey, Mr. Vance McCormick, Mr. Gerald Herrick, Mr. Howard Colby, Mr. James Blair and Mr. Jacob Otto.

The Rev. W. H. D. Faunce of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride cut the cake and distributed it to her more intimate friends, who returned to the Rockefeller mansion, 4 West Fifty-fourth street, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller on behalf of the groom and bride and where the wedding breakfast was served. The bride and groom remained at the hotel.

Indians Don't Want a Change.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—General Frank C. Armstrong, a member of the Dawes Indian Territory commission, has submitted the annual report of the commission to Secretary Hoke Smith. General Armstrong says the commission was unable to make any negotiation with the five civilized tribes for a change in the forms of government of the territory, and that if there is a desire for a change in the Indian territory congress will have to take the matter in hand.

Gift to the Battleship Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 27.—Governor Cleves, in behalf of the state of Maine, has presented to the new battleship which bears the name of the Commonwealth an elaborate silver service. The exercises were held in the City hall, which was crowded with spectators, including citizens of Portland, officers and sailors and marines from the battleship.

Sixty-Two Bodies Recovered.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Sixty-two bodies, of which 37 were the remains of women, have already been recovered from the ruins of the cartridge factory at Palma, island of Majorca, which was blown up. It is now said that the explosion was caused by a workman who had been dismissed.

Want Brazil to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Instructions, it is announced, have been sent to the British minister at Rio de Janeiro to invite Brazil to submit the question of the ownership of the island of Trinidad to arbitration.

The Weather.

Fair; colder; westerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 66¢/70¢; No. 2 red, 68¢/68¢.

CORN—New No. 2 yellow ear, 84¢/85¢; No. 2 shelled, 33¢/34¢; high mixed shell ed, 32¢/33¢; mixed ear, 32¢/33¢; old No. 2 yellow ear corn, 38¢/39¢; No. 2 do shelled corn, 37¢/38¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34¢/35¢; No. 2 do, 29¢/30¢; extra No. 3 white, 22¢/23¢; light milled, 21¢/22¢.

HAY—1 timothy, \$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50/15.75; mixed clover, \$14.25/14.75; packing, \$8.00/8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.75/12.00; wagon hay, \$17.00/17.50 for timothy.

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HAY—1 timothy, \$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50/15.75; mixed clover, \$14.25/14.75; packing, \$8.00/8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.75/12.00; wagon hay, \$17.00/17.50 for timothy.

PEAS—No. 1, 10¢/11¢; No. 2, 11¢/12¢.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 66¢/70¢; No. 2 red, 68¢/68¢.

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A QUIET WEDDING.
The Standard Oil King's Daughter Married to Harold McCormick of Chicago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The guests at the marriage of Miss Edith Rockefeller, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, to Mr. Harold McCormick of Chicago, in the latter's apartments at the Buckingham hotel, were only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom.

The apartments were beautifully decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums placed against a background of palms. The bridal couple stood within a wishbone of white lilies and orchids, beneath a wedding bell of the same flowers.

Mr. McCormick's mother, Mrs. C. H. McCormick, his brothers, C. H. McCormick and Stanley McCormick, Mrs. Emmons Blaine and his cousins, the Misses Mary and Alta McCormick, of Chicago, were present at the ceremony besides the Rockefeller family. Miss Alta Rockefeller, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the following were the bridesmaids: Miss Carrie McCormick, Miss Caldwell, Miss Scott, Miss Grace Scott and Miss Frances Adams. Mr. Stanley McCormick was best man. The following were ushers: Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mr. T. Harvey, Mr. Vance McCormick, Mr. Gerald Herrick, Mr. Howard Colby, Mr. James Blair and Mr. Jacob Otto.

The Rev. W. H. D. Faunce of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride cut the cake and distributed it to her more intimate friends, who returned to the Rockefeller mansion, 4 West Fifty-fourth street, where they were received by Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller on behalf of the groom and bride and where the wedding breakfast was served. The bride and groom remained at the hotel.

Indians Don't Want a Change.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—General Frank C. Armstrong, a member of the Dawes Indian Territory commission, has submitted the annual report of the commission to Secretary Hoke Smith. General Armstrong says the commission was unable to make any negotiation with the five civilized tribes for a change in the forms of government of the territory, and that if there is a desire for a change in the Indian Territory congress will have to take the matter in hand.

Gift to the Battleship Maine.

PORLTAND, Me., Nov. 27.—Governor Cleves, in behalf of the state of Maine, has presented to the new battleship which bears the name of the commonwealth an elaborate silver service. The exercises were held in the City hall, which was crowded with spectators, including citizens of Portland, officers and sailors and marines from the battleship.

Sixty-Two Bodies Recovered.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Sixty-two bodies, of which 37 were the remains of women, have already been recovered from the ruins of the cartridge factory at Palma, island of Majorca, which was blown up. It is now said that the explosion was caused by a workman who had been dismissed.

Want Brazil to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Instructions, it is announced, have been sent to the British minister at Rio de Janeiro to invite Brazil to submit the question of the ownership of the island of Trinidad to arbitration.

The Weather.

Fair; colder; westerly winds.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, \$6@70c; No. 2 red, \$8@80c.

CORN—New No. 2 yellow ear, \$2@35c; No. 2 shelled, \$3@34c; high mixed shelled, \$2@33c; mixed ear, \$2@33c; old No. 2 yellow ear corn, \$2@33c; old No. 2 do shelled corn, \$1@23c.

OATS—No. 1 white, \$2@42c; No. 2 do, \$2@42c; extra No. 3 white, \$2@23c; light mixed, \$1@221c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50@15.75; mixed clover, \$14.25@14.75; packing, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.75; packing, \$8.00@8.50; No. 2 feeding prairie, \$11.75@12.00; wagon hay, \$17.00@17.50 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elein creamery, \$9@27c; Ohio fair creamery, \$2@23c; fancy creamery, \$2@23c; fancy roll, \$6.75@8.18; low grades and cooking, 5.57c.

CHESSE—Fancy Ohio, new, 9@10c; New York, new, 10@10c; fancy New York, new, 10@10c; cream, 10@11c; limburger, new, 10@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@12c; Ohio Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, \$22.32c; cold storage, 18@18c.

POULTRY—Large live fowl, \$5.00 per pair; live chickens, \$4.50@5.50; spring chickens, 40@50c as to size; dressed chickens, 16@18 per pound; live ducks, \$6.00@8.00; geese, 11@12 per pound; pigeons, \$1.00@1.25 per pound.

GAME—Rabbits, 25@35 per pair; quail, \$2.75@3.00 per dozen; pheasants, \$6.00@6.50 per dozen; squirrels, \$1.35@1.50 per dozen; grouse, \$0.50@7.00 per dozen.

HOGS—Receipts only fair this week; about 37 cars on sale. The demand is fair and the market is opening slow at about last week's closing prices. We quote: Prime, \$4.00@4.50; good, \$3.60@3.75; medium grades, \$3.65@3.70; head, \$3.60@3.65; common, \$3.60@3.70; rough, fat, \$2.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@3.00; fresh cows and spring lambs, \$1.50@3.00; feeders, \$3.25@3.80; heifers, \$2.25@3.25.

CATTLE—Receipts fair this week; about 37 cars on sale. The demand is fair and the market is opening slow at about last week's closing prices. We quote: Prime, \$4.00@4.50; good, \$3.60@3.75; medium grades, \$3.65@3.70; head, \$3.60@3.65; common, \$3.60@3.70; rough, fat, \$2.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@3.00; fresh cows and spring lambs, \$1.50@3.00; feeders, \$3.25@3.80; heifers, \$2.25@3.25.

LIBERTY, Pa., Nov. 26.
CATTLE—Receipts fair this week; about 30 cars on sale. The market is opening slow for all grades except light cattle, which are selling readily at former prices. We quote: Prime, \$4.00@4.50; good, \$3.60@3.75; medium grades, \$3.65@3.70; head, \$3.60@3.65; common, \$3.60@3.70; rough, fat, \$2.50@3.50; bulls, cows and stags, \$1.50@3.00; fresh cows and spring lambs, \$1.50@3.00; feeders, \$3.25@3.80; heifers, \$2.25@3.25.

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SHIPPING—Receipts only fair and the market is slow at a decline of a full quarter from last week. We quote: Extra, \$2.60@2.90; good, \$2.25@2.50; fair, \$1.50@2.10; common, \$0.60@1.00; lambs, \$2.00@2.40; veal calves, \$0.60@1.50; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00@2.30.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.
WHEAT—Market active and higher at \$3.00@3.70; receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 2,400 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.15; receipts, none; shipments, 400 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market easy at \$1.00@2.50; receipts, 600 head; shipments, none. Lambs, market steady at \$2.50@4.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.
WHEAT—Spot market dull and easy; No. 2 red, 67@7c; No. 1 hard, 67@7c.

CORN—Spot market dull, closing nominal No. 2, 37c; elevator, 37c; delivered and freight, OATS—Spot market steady. No. 2, 23@26c; No. 2 delivered, 23@24c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at \$8@9.10@10 per pound, dressed weight, refrigerator car at 7@8@9.50c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow but generally steady. Sheep, poor to prime, \$1.50@1.85; lambs, common to choice, \$3.50@4.50.

HOGS—Market steady at \$4.00@4.25.

KERNOTT, Fashionable Merchant Tailor.

All the latest and most fashionable suitings for fall and winter wear now on hand.

Perfect Fitting Garments guaranteed.

Workmanship unexcelled.

Prices are reasonable.

KERNOTT, Corner Fourth and Washington Streets, East Liverpool, Ohio.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reddy, of Jethro, yesterday afternoon—a son.

The glassworks were obliged to close down yesterday afternoon owing to a shortage of gas.

Squire Gould, who has been ill with heart and lung trouble, is recovering, and was in his office today.

A number of the potters worked last night in order to give their employees half a day on Thanksgiving.

A fight on Franklin street attracted attention last night. The principals were drunk, and made a lively row for a few minutes.

The household goods of Physical Director Morris, of the Young Men's Christian association, arrived here this morning from Allegheny.

Manager Gilchrist and his force have finished the line which connects this city and Industry, and finds that it is the best leading out of the city.

Miss Nannie Morrow, a temperance lecturer of Morgantown, W. Va., will talk to the Mechanics of Chester on Friday evening. The order here has been invited to attend.

Thomas Powell, of Gardendale, who wrenches his knee a few days ago, in jumping from a wagon, is able to be out again, but is obliged to use crutches to aid him in walking.

An alley which enters the Calcutta road is causing annoyance. A wall has been built at the junction, and people suggest that the city buy a balloon to lift pedestrians to the street.

Frank Chalfant, formerly of this place, and at one time first mate on the steamer Andes, stopped here yesterday on his way from the Atlanta exposition to Pittsburg, to call on his old friends.

Fire was officially put in the street cars this morning for the first time, as the power house is now supplied with coal. The cars that are not equipped with stoves will be heated by electricity.

Arthur Stanway, who arrived from England a few days ago, spent yesterday hunting in the woods; he succeeded in bagging a number of rabbits but says they are nothing near the size of the bunnies of England.

Two dirty, miserable looking tramps wandered along Market street yesterday evening, typical specimens of their class. After making a few calls they left town, stopping a reporter to tell him "dat dese is generous people in dis place. See!"

Harrison Rinehart and his force of men are at work today cutting down the bank of the Gaston property on Calcutta road. The question of what disposition was to be made of that point was settled by Mr. Gaston agreeing to sign a waiver.

A drunken man attracted a great deal of attention on Fourth street last night by his vain endeavors to walk in a straight line. After wandering around for about two hours he was finally taken in hand by a companion, who escorted him to his home.

W. Calhoon has made application to President Nick Young, of the National league, for a position as umpire. Mr. Calhoon is eminently qualified to fill the position, as he is thoroughly conversant with all the rules and regulations governing baseball.

Members of the Young Men's Christian association gymnasium have organized an Indian club class and are practicing regularly. All the most intricate moves of this art will be accomplished, and the class is being fitted with the latest designs in fancy clubs, making a pretty sight when going through the drill.

The Rebeccas elected the following officers at the meeting last night: noble grand, Mrs. Charles Hard; vice grand, Mrs. David Jessop; recording secretary, Mrs. J. E. Anderson; financial secretary, Mrs. Lewis Calhoun and Mrs. William Morris. Mrs. Thomas Pickall was elected state delegate for two years and Miss Clara Hindle was chosen as alternate. At the next meeting there will be an initiation, to be followed by a social.

There was fun for a small party of spectators near the China works yesterday afternoon. A turkey intended for someone's Thanksgiving dinner had escaped from its owner, and after a lively chase, extending over a great scope of mud, took refuge on a barn near the works. As it could not be induced to come down from its perch, the owner secured a ladder and a rope, and the bird was eventually lassoed in the most approved style and carried triumphantly away.

A number of people were amused last evening because a young man who called on his best girl neglected to pull down the blind. The place is a dressmaking establishment not far from the Diamond, and there was a yell of laughter from the spectators, pedestrians who chanced to look at the window, as they saw a strong arm steal around a willowy form and almost heard the resounding smack of kisses. The principals were in blissful ignorance of the existence of an audience.

THE TRAIN WRECKERS.

Candy matinee on Thanksgiving day and Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Popular prices, 10c, 20c and 30c.

J. E. McDONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

First National Bank Building

SPECIAL SHOE SALE.

This Thanksgiving week we will give Special Bargains in all kinds of SHOES. Our stores will be open tonight and Wednesday evening until 9 p. m.

Buy your Shoes from us and get a fine steel engraving with every sale from \$2 up.

W. H. GASS'

LEADING - SHOE - STORES,

220 DIAMOND,

East - Liverpool,

And

Public Square, WELLSVILLE.

GRAND CONCERT

... TO BE GIVEN BY...

Mrs. Gertrude Griffiths-Dix,

Pianist,

Assisted by the Following Artists of Wide-Spread Fame:

EDWARD C. MELVIN,

the Distinguished Violinist, whose wonderful playing has thrilled the largest audiences in Pittsburgh and other cities.

HERMAN MELZER,

the Famous Young Cellist, who has scored many successes by his beautiful playing in recent concert tours.

EDITH D. FRY,

the Beautiful Young Singer, who possesses a rich soprano voice of rare power and sweetness.

At the GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

TUESDAY EVEN'G, DEC. 3.

Prices 25c, 35c and 50c.

FOR SALE CHEAP — A GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. Address H. K., this office.

LOST—TWO HEATING STOVES

at extremely low figures. Spot cash will take them and you can secure a bargain by applying at once at the NEWS REVIEW office.

LOST—A TWO DOLLAR AND A HALF GOLD piece with "L" on one side and an anchor on the opposite side. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at the store-room of Rose & Dix, 125 Sixth street.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD WATCH, SOME

WHERE between Second and Third streets.



FRED JAMES HICKEY

He Was Acquitted of Pocket Picking Today.

THE JURY WAS OUT FOR HOURS

But It Eventually Decided That He Did Not Take Elwood Bunting's Money. A Suit From Salineville That is of More Than Usual Interest.

Special to NEWS REVIEW.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The case of James Hickey went to the jury last night, but it was hours before they could reach a decision.

The evidence given yesterday was of a character not calculated to convince the jury that Hickey had stolen \$300 from Elwood Bunting in a Wellsville saloon although some damaging testimony was given. Judge Billingsley charged the jury early last evening, and they retired soon after 7 o'clock, but it was after 4 o'clock this morning before they reached a decision. How they stood could not be learned, but the verdict seemed to give satisfaction with those disinterested parties who had heard the evidence.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Made in a Petition Filed by Salineville Parties.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—An action to recover parts of two lots in Salineville was commenced here today the property having been transferred from Robert McGonagle to his wife for the purpose it is alleged of defrauding his creditors. Seven years ago a contract was made in which Robert McGonagle agreed to protect from sale under a mortgage on certain property. The property has since been transferred to Mary E. Montgomery who four years ago sued the defendant for breach of contract. The case went to trial, and she secured a judgment for \$811.77, but could not collect it because the property had been transferred.

MANY MARRIAGES.

A Goodly Number of Licenses Were Granted.

Special to the NEWS REVIEW.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—Judge Young has been issuing more marriage licenses than usual the past few days, and the crop of Thanksgiving weddings seems to be unusually large. East Liverpool had two happy pairs among the applicants today. Licenses were granted to Charles B. Applegate and Miss Rena Rosenbaum, and Harry Pepin and Miss Jeanette Crawford.

Got Judgment.

Special to the NEWS REVIEW.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The First National Bank of East Liverpool today got a judgment by default against A. C. Bradshaw as maker and J. J. Purinton as endorser of a note for \$602.25.

The People's Lecture course, which was a great success last winter, was inaugurated for the season by a lecture from Doctor Leland, on "World Making." The lecture, which occupied nearly two hours, was a very happy blending of the popular and scientific. There were passages of rare beauty and eloquence; and while discussing the most intricate questions of geology and astronomy, it was done with such simplicity and pure English that the audience was held by the speaker from the first word to the last.—Pittsburg Daily Dispatch.

At Grand Opera House, East Liverpool, Dec. 6.

Thanksgiving Excursion.

Persons desiring to spend Thanksgiving Day away from home may do so this year at reduced rates. Special excursion tickets will be sold Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 27 and 28, at all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to any station on these lines within 100 miles of station where ticket is purchased. Return coupon will be good until Friday, Nov. 29, 1895. Tickets will not be sold to adults for less than 25 cents, nor to children for less than 15 cents. For further information on the subject, please apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or to Ticket Agent Adam Hill, at East Liverpool, Ohio.

PRICE LIST.
Granulated sugar, 21 lbs. \$1.00
New corn meal, 15 lbs. .25
New hominy, 15 lbs. .25
New oat meal, 10 lbs. .25
New rolled oats, 10 lbs. .25
New barley, 7 lbs. .25
New buckwheat, 8 lbs. .25
New tapioca, 5 lbs. .25
New navy beans, 8 lbs. .25
New Cal. raisins (large) 5 lb. .25
New Cal. prunes (large) 4 lb. .25
New Cal. seedless raisins 5 lb. .25
New Cal. evaporated peaches (fancy) 3 lbs. .25
New English currants (cleaned) 4 lbs. .25
Fresh butter crackers, 5 lbs. .25
Fresh ginger snaps, 5 lbs. .25
Star candles, 8 to 10 lbs. each. .01
Carpet tacks, 8 oz., per box. .01
Clothes pins, per dozen.... .01

GET OUT YOUR GLIDERS.
Skating at Fifth street rink Thanksgiving.

Notice.
All members of Local union No. 9, are requested to attend on Friday evening, the 29th, at 7:30, as business of the utmost importance comes before the meeting.

THOMAS MILES,
Secretary protom.

Bargains in shoes at William-son's old stand.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

IN THE REGULAR WAY.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

hurry, because the commissioner had finished that work yesterday, and Clark called the attention of council to a bad section on Lincoln avenue that might result in a damage suit. He wanted the commissioner endowed with power to fix it, and Mr. Welch got the authority. Mr. Peake wanted barricades on Sheridan avenue and Chestnut streets, and after some discussion got what he wanted, the street commissioner being given power to act in all such cases. The bids for the paving of Avondale street were laid over until next spring, but it was decided to have an estimate of the cost made at once. Then it was decided to lay pavements on streets in the East End where the people were not doing the work, and charge it up against the properties, after which council went home.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welslton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

We have bought Williamson's stock of shoes, and must sell them at once to make room for new goods.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

A Wicked Horse.

A horse owned by Christian Metzsch is gaining notoriety for his ability to bite. A short time ago he almost took an arm off a man who stood near him, and today he caught a man's hat with a vicious snap, dragging it off his head.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at T. L. Pott's Drug store.

2

We have bought Williamson's stock of shoes, and must sell them at once to make room for new goods.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

To the Kindergarten Workers.

All ladies interested in kindergarten work are invited to a meeting that will be held in the Young Men's Christian association rooms on Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Cure for Headache.

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Clearance sale of shoes at Williamson's old stand.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

Lightning Hot Drops—What a Funny Name!

Very True, but it Kills All Pain. Sold Everywhere. Every Day—Without Relief, There is No Pain!

Entertained Friends.

Miss Nettie Hughes entertained friends last night at her home near the power house. The evening was spent in music and dancing.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Potts.

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Bargains in shoes at William-son's old stand.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

THE STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA

Fierce Along the Lakes, But Minor Damage Done Elsewhere.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—The storm did considerable damage here. Signs and awnings were blown down and pedestrians were kept busy protecting themselves from the fierce blasts or chasing their wandering headgears as they were blowing along the pavements. Minor damage was done to considerable property.

The highest velocity reached by the wind in this city was 32 miles an hour. The storm brought with it a large quantity of rain, but for the reason that it shifted somewhat toward the north, Pittsburgh and vicinity did not get as large a rainfall as other points. Along the Mississippi valley and through the upper Allegheny there was a large fall of more than an inch, while here it was .39 of an inch.

Comparatively small damage was done throughout Western Pennsylvania. At Erie and other points along the lake the gale was terrific in its fierceness, and a good deal of damage was done to shipping.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs, and are made of linen, covered with waterproof "CELLULOID."

They'll stand right by you day in and day out, and they are all marked this way.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way.

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Ask your dealer first, and take nothing that has not above trade mark, if you desire perfect satisfaction. All others are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. each. Cuffs 30 cts. pair. Give your size and say whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, 427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Guilty of Criminal Assault.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Walter L. S. Langerman, whose sensational trial for criminal assault on Miss Barbara Aub has created a stir in the city for the past week, has been convicted. The extreme penalty for the offense is 20 years' imprisonment. Langerman was remanded until Friday for sentence.

Steamboaters Badly Hurt.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.—While the towboat W. W. O'Neill was getting up steam to go to Pittsburg the "nigger" boiler exploded. Engineer Andrew McRobinson had his leg broken and Mate T. W. McDermott and Steward William Hyser were badly scalded. All live in Pittsburg.

The great majority of men and women, of even very much more than ordinary intelligence, pay no attention whatsoever to the well established rules governing the preservation of health. Simple symptoms of indigestion or slight disarrangements of the stomach or system are treated by them as trifling happening, having no weight or bearing upon their general health. In this seeming neglect or too much over confidence in their own robustness lies the greatest mistake of their lives, as it is invariably from these little ailments giant chronic diseases spring. To guard fully against such evils, use Libby's Phosphatic Beef, Iron and Wine: the only true tonic to the stomach system, system and nerves, perfect strength and tissue producer, and new rich blood matter. Go or send for it to Alvin H. Bulger, druggist, Sixth and West Market.

OVERCOATS.

There was never a finer line of overcoatings brought to East Liverpool than that to be seen at Fred Laufenberger's.

Bargains in shoes at Williamson's old stand.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

Rapid Progress.

Work on the new building of the Standard pottery is being pushed, and much more rapid progress than was expected is being made.

DRESS SUITS.

The finest in the city, at reasonable prices, turned out by Fred Laufenberger.

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May Recover.

James Hill, the boy who was shot by his cousin, Harry Allison, is much better today, and small hopes are entertained for his recovery.

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Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, at Fifth street rink.

Mission Destroyed in China.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the French mission at L. I. I. has been destroyed by the natives of that vicinity during the absence of the French gunboat which is usually stationed in those waters.

... \$30,000 Fire.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Cooper Bros' foundry and machine shops in this city have been totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$32,000.

More Gold for Europe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The treasury has lost \$1,180,000 in gold bullion for export, which leaves the true amount of the reserve \$50,924,650.

FEZ, Morocco, Nov. 27.—An epidemic of cholera prevails among the lower classes of Moslems here and consider-

able property.

Don't forget our three essential features,

ACCURACY,

PURITY and

PROMPTNESS!

J. E. DEAVES, Ph. D.,

Prescription Druggist.

CHRISTMAS THOUGHTS

are usually pleasant ones; unless you don't know what to get for presents.

Right here is where we fit in. We have made it our business this year to plan for you.

We have our store full to the ceiling with articles of beauty and use. We have something for each and every one, from Baby to Grandma.

Don't worry yourself trying to think of something to get; we have it.

Our windows will give you your cue.



Sponges for Potters,

Very Cheap

This Week at</



FREED JAMES HICKEY

He Was Acquitted of Pocket Picking Today.

THE JURY WAS OUT FOR HOURS

But It Eventually Decided That He Did Not Take Elwood Bunting's Money. A Suit From Salineville That is of More Than Usual Interest.

Special to NEWS REVIEW.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The case of James Hickey went to the jury last night, but it was hours before they could reach a decision.

The evidence given yesterday was of a character not calculated to convince the jury that Hickey had stolen \$300 from Elwood Bunting in a Wellsville saloon although some damaging testimony was given. Judge Billingsley charged the jury early last evening, and they retired soon after 7 o'clock, but it was after 4 o'clock this morning before they reached a decision. How they stood could not be learned, but the verdict seemed to give satisfaction with those disinterested parties who had heard the evidence.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Made in a Petition Filed by Salineville Parties.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—An action to recover parts of two lots in Salineville was commenced here today the property having been transferred from Robert McGonagle to his wife for the purpose it is alleged of defrauding his creditors. Seven years ago a contract was made in which Robert McGonagle agreed to protect from sale under a mortgage his certain property. The property has since been transferred to Mary E. Montgomery who four years ago sued the defendant for breach of contract. The case went to trial, and she secured a judgment for \$811.77, but could not collect it because the property had been transferred.

MANY MARRIAGES.

A Goodly Number of Licenses Were Granted.

Special to the NEWS REVIEW.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—Judge Young has been issuing more marriage licenses than usual the past few days, and the crop of Thanksgiving weddings seems to be unusually large. East Liverpool had two happy pairs among the applicants today. Licenses were granted to Charles B. Applegate and Miss Rena Rosenbaum, and Harry Pepin and Miss Jeanette Crawford.

Got Judgment.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The First National Bank of East Liverpool today got a judgment by default against A. C. Bradshaw as maker and J. J. Printon as endorser of a note for \$602.25.

The People's Lecture course, which was a great success last winter, was inaugurated for the season by a lecture from Doctor Leland, on "World Making." The lecture, which occupied nearly two hours, was a very happy blending of the popular and scientific. There were passages of rare beauty and eloquence; and while discussing the most intricate questions of geology and astronomy, it was done with such simplicity and pure English that the audience was held by the speaker from the first word to the last.—Pittsburg Daily Dispatch.

At Grand Opera House, East Liverpool, Dec. 6.

Thanksgiving Excursion.

Persons desiring to spend Thanksgiving Day away from home may do so this year at reduced rates. Special excursion tickets will be sold Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 27 and 28, at all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to any station on these lines within 100 miles of station where ticket is purchased. Return coupon will be good until Friday, Nov. 29, 1895. Tickets will not be sold to adults for less than 25 cents, nor to children for less than 15 cents. For further information on the subject, please apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or to Ticket Agent Adam Hill, at East Liverpool, Ohio.

The lecture given last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall by Doctor Leland on "World Making" was well attended by an intelligent audience. It was a good one. The delighted audience hung upon the words of the gifted lecturer to the close.—Memphis (Tenn.) Daily Avalanche.

Grand Opera House, East Liverpool, Dec. 6.

GET OUT YOUR GLIDERS.
Skating at Fifth street rink Thanksgiving.

Notice.

All members of Local union No. 9, are requested to attend on Friday evening, the 29th, at 7:30, as business of the utmost importance comes before the meeting.

THOMAS MILES,
Secretary proton.

Bargains in shoes at Williamson's old stand.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

IN THE REGULAR WAY.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

hurry, because the commissioner had finished that work yesterday, and Clark called the attention of council to a bad section on Lincoln avenue that might result in a damage suit. He wanted the commissioner endowed with power to fix it, and Mr. Welch got the authority. Mr. Peake wanted barricades on Sheridan avenue and Chestnut streets, and after some discussion got what he wanted, the street commissioner being given power to act in all such cases. The bids for the paving of Avondale street were laid over until next spring, but it was decided to have an estimate of the cost made at once. Then it was decided to lay pavements on streets in the East End where the people were not doing the work, and charge it up against the properties, after which council went home.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhoea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by A. H. Bulger, druggist.

We have bought Williamson's stock of shoes, and must sell them at once to make room for new goods.

Frank, Shumaker & Co.

A Wicked Horse.

A horse owned by Christian Metsch is gaining notoriety for his ability to bite. A short time ago he almost took an arm off a man who stood near him, and today he caught a man's hat with a vicious snap, dragging it off his head.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at T. L. Potts' Drug store.

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THE WALLER CASE.

The Kansas Delegation Will Ask For More Determined Action.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Kansas congressional delegation, as soon as possible after the Fifty-fourth congress begins, will introduce resolutions in both houses looking to an investigation of the circumstances connected with the arrest and imprisonment of ex-Consul Waller.

The members of the delegation take the position that the United States is entitled to the record of the trial as a matter of right, and, therefore, should not ask it as an act of comity.

The probabilities are that they will attempt to secure the passage of a resolution instructing the government to stand by its demand for the document. The first resolution, however, only will call for the correspondence in the case.

These Chinese Can Stay a Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The treasury officials have received information from Atlanta that the Chinese theatrical enterprise at the exposition has proven a pecuniary failure, and that 23 of the Chinese women connected with it have gone to San Francisco. Under the joint resolution of congress foreigners who are connected with the exposition may remain in the country one year after the close of the fair, and hence the 23 Chinese women cannot be molested for one year from Jan. 1 next.

ELEVEN MEN SCALDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The main steam pipe, nine inches in diameter, leading from the main boiler of the engine room, that is situated under the sidewalk in a deep cellar in Oscar Hammerstein's Olympic theater, at Broadway and Forty-fifth street, has burst, scalding 11 men, one of whom, Fred Wyant, the assistant electrician, was killed instantly.

Andrew Higgins, the assistant engineer, died of his injuries in the Bellevue hospital.

DISMISSED THE CASE AGAINST BURKE.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—In the suit of ex-Congressman Belden and other bondholders against Stevenson Burke and his associate directors of the Columbus, Toledo and Hocking Valley Railroad company, Winslow, Lanier & Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., and the Central Trust company, involving \$8,000,000, the court of appeals affirms the decision of Ingram, of the special term, dismissing the case.

WILL CONDEMN SPAIN'S POLICY.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 27.—A sensation has been caused here by the action of the Republican leaders, who have decided to call a great mass meeting for the purpose of condemning the policy of the government in Cuba. It is proposed to issue a manifesto, demanding autonomy for Cuba as a sure means of concluding the war on the island.

LEVIED ON EXPRESS COMPANY PROPERTY.

LEXINGTON, Va., Nov. 27.—Deputy United States Marshal Donald of the United States district court has levied on all the property of the United States Express company at this point to satisfy in part a judgment rendered by the United States district court against this company for \$60,000 in favor of F. M. Threadgill & Co. of Lynchburg for violation of contract.

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